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REBEL LOSS FIFTEEN HUNDRED

ARMY CAUGHT IN CANYON IS EXTERMINATED

Starvation and Thirst Fatal to Those Who Escape Death Under Storm of Bullets

DESERT STREWN WITH SLAUGHTERED BODIES

Defeat Admitted by Orozco Who Seeks to Keep Up Cheerful Appearance But Worries

EL PASO, May 12.—The slaughter of rebels at Cuatro Ciénegas and in that vicinity a few days ago, is perhaps the most painful blow thus far inflicted upon the insurrectionist army. A dispatch received here today declared that General Salazar had 2,000 men caught in a canyon and his army nearly annihilated. Some escaped by climbing out of the death trap while others were shot down from above, from where the federal fire continued for hours. Salazar had 2,000 men at Cuatro Ciénegas, and when he joined Orozco yesterday it is believed he brought back but 500. Of the 1,500 missing, more than 800 are believed to have been killed. The rest fled, as individuals, to various parts of the country. Some of the retreating rebels were overtaken on the desert and killed and many more died for lack of food and water. The barren desert between Cuatro Ciénegas and Sierra Mojada, 100 miles, is said to be strewn with the rebel dead.

OROZCO ADMITS DEFEAT. In His Camp Fears Are Felt for Two Other Divisions Numbering 2,500 Men

OROZCO HEADQUARTERS, Jimenez, May 12.—Conceding his defeat in the initial battle before Cuatro Ciénegas, Orozco is by no means discouraged tonight. "The revolution has just begun," he said, "and we are confident that ultimately we will overthrow Madero, for a just revolution will always triumph. Lack of food and water for our men and horses as well as the superior artillery of the federals caused our defeat, we had insecure positions and retreated for strategic reasons. Our losses were light."

Orozco would not say how many men were lost but admitted he has not heard from Generals Campa and Arguemento, whom he sent around to the west of Cuatro Ciénegas to flank the federals. Apprehension is now felt for both commanders and their forces of 2,500 men.

General Tellez is believed to have engaged them and cut off their retreat. Orozco is unable to understand the rumors today that he had been killed by his own men.

"Madero will have me very much alive before many days," he said grimly.

Only skirmishing occurred today, the rebels occupying themselves chiefly in recovering from yesterday's defeat.

Expect Further Advance.

The northward movement of the federals is not unexpected, nor is it desired, but it is not intended that they be permitted to advance any great distance. It is planned to draw them out, thus permitting a flanking movement, so as to harass the weakened forces left at Mapiqui, Bermejillo and Torreon.

The situation now is that the rebels are at Belano, and the federals control the railroad as far as Cuatro Ciénegas.

ENRILE IS ASSASSINATED. Agent for Diaz Supporter and Former Friend of Seriously Wounded.

CHIHUAHUA, May 12.—The condition of Gonzales Enrile, financial agent of Orozco, who was murdered yesterday, is unchanged. Enrile has four wounds, inflicted by knife and pistol, but are not regarded as fatal. The identity of his assassins is unknown.

Enrile by revolutionary activity recently made many political enemies. To him is attributed the financing of the present revolution on behalf of Bernardo Reyes, Limantour, Terrazas and others, formerly identified with the Diaz regime. Enrile opposed Vasquez Gomez and encouraged Orozco to denounce him. In the last few days, it is stated, a serious breach occurred between Enrile and Orozco. Orozco now fears, it is stated, that Enrile would spread throughout the rebel army the news that they really are fighting for Diaz and not for the principles of the leaders they claim they were asked to defend.

METAL MARKET. NEW YORK, May 7.—Standard copper firm and quiet. Spot 15.60 to 16. Lake 16.14. Electrolytic 16.18 to 14. Casting 15.54 to 7.8.

EXTRA SESSION IS NOW CONSIDERED TO BE CERTAIN

Governor Expected to Issue Call Between Now and Thursday

KINNEY BILL WEAK.

BISBEE REVIEW BUREAU, ROOM 5, Western Union Building, Phoenix, May 12.—Governor Hunt this afternoon sent to the senate the names of C. M. Sander, of Maricopa county; Geo. Michelson of Yuma county and Charles Howe of Cochise county to be members of the state tax commission. The appointments were referred to the finance committee which later made its report to the senate recommending that the appointments be confirmed but on request of Woods of Yavapai county, action by the senate was postponed. The secretaryship of the commission, it is said, was offered to John H. Robinson of Prescott, but he did not accept. Clay Leonard of Phoenix, it is now said, will be tendered the appointment.

Extra Session Expected. Although no announcement has been made by the governor it is generally conceded on all sides that an extra session will be necessary to complete the legislative program and that the proclamation calling such session will be issued prior to Thursday when the present session will adjourn. The fact that the senate held no night session tonight is a good indication that the extra session will be called. The governor, it is said, is now debating the question of whether the extra session shall be called to convene Friday or if he will allow some time to intervene before the session again meet. The senate program is to give the balance of the time of this session to the consideration of house bills now before the senate and their work today was really along that line.

Kinney Bill Dying. In the house this morning, when the Kinney bill was read for the first time, a motion was made and seconded to have the bill laid on the table from which position a two-thirds vote would have been necessary to bring it before the house for consideration. On request of several members who are opposed to the bill it was agreed to have the bill printed and table was withdrawn. It is hardly likely that the bill will ever get to final passage at this session it being so late in the session when it will be received from the printed that a two-thirds vote for suspension of the rules will be necessary to place the measure on final passage.

The following are the net results of the session to and including the end of last week, digested to Saturday night.

HOUSE, SENATE BILLS SIGNED. And Approved by Governor or Permitted to Become a Law by Non-Signature Up to and including May 11th, 1912.

Senate Bill No. 14—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of carrying on and conducting and defraying the expenses of the state legislature.

Senate Bill No. 29—An act to prohibit the sale of liquors near public works and grading camps of railroads.

Senate Bill No. 10—Amendments to Statutes of 1901 concerning juries.

Senate Bill No. 30—Amending brand tax laws.

Senate Bill No. 5—Authorizes the city of Phoenix to purchase sewer system.

Senate Bill No. 9—Provides for expenses of attorney general's office.

Senate Bill No. 38—Appointment of commission to select site for State Industrial school.

Senate Bill No. 62—An act to prohibit railway corporations or companies from employing any person under the age of eighteen years, who has not had at least one year's experience as telegraph operator, to receive or transmit any telegraphic or telephone message or order, for the movement of any train.

Senate Bill No. 144—An act entitled, an act to repeal Chapter XX of the Session Laws of the Twenty-fourth legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, entitled, an act to provide for the taxation of mines and mining claims and the ores or mineral products from the same, approved March 11th, 1907.

Senate Bill No. 15—An act entitled, an act to provide for the revision and compilation of the laws of the State of Arizona, and the appointment of a code commissioner.

Senate Bill No. 47—An act entitled, an act to regulate relief associations which are or may be hereafter in operation on Railroads in the State of Arizona, and to provide that agreements or contracts waiving rights of damage against railroad companies for injuries or death shall be null and void.

Senate Bill No. 109—An act entitled, an act providing for the manner of filling vacancies in board of supervisors. (Title incomplete).

Senate Bill No. 18—An act entitled,

PEOPLE ARE TO NAME SENATORS

After Eighty-Six Years of Effort Measure Will Be Submitted to the States

LONG BATTLE ENDS

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The house today, by a vote of 237 to 39, passed the resolution providing for the amendment of the constitution of the United States to provide for the direct election of United States senators. It had already passed the senate and all that remains to be done, is the formal signing of the resolution and the issuance of the proclamation to the states to signify their wishes on the proposed change.

The vote was preceded by a bitter fight, in which nearly all the southern delegates opposed the resolution, fearing, they claimed, it would lead to a "negro domination." The resolution as passed, gives the government full supervision over all senatorial election. When the roll call began, fifty-one democrats who voted for the amendment taking the supervisory powers from the government deserted, and they, and every republican voted for the final passage.

The first fight for the direct election of senators began in congress in 1826. Since then numerous resolutions have died in committee, while other passed at the last moments of a session only to be killed by failure of a president to sign them. Senator Brinton, republican of Kansas, introduced in 1911 the one that passed today.

An act relating to contracts for surety between common carriers and their employees. (Title incomplete).

Senate Bill No. 27—Constitutional amendment authorizing state to engage in industrial pursuits. Filed in office of secretary of state. Signature and approval of governor not required.

Sub. No. 46—Creating state tax commission to consist of three members. (Title incomplete).

Sub. No. 78—Eight hour labor law for miners. (Title incomplete).

Sub. No. 91—Method of increasing by vote indebtedness of municipalities and counties. (Title incomplete).

HOUSE BILLS. Titles incomplete.

House Bill No. 1—(A substitute). Provides for recall of state judicial officers.

House Bill No. 7—Provides for legal holidays.

House Bill No. 37—Relates to rights of foreign corporations to transfer litigation from state to federal courts.

House Bill No. 14—Regulates number of men employed on trains and engines.

House Bill No. 22—Continues in force notarial commission for four years from February 12th, 1912.

House Bill No. 45—Anti-gratuity for wage earners.

House Bill No. 51—Appropriates money for agricultural experiment station.

House Bill No. 52—Defines rights of producers of farm products.

House Bill No. 4—Relates to courts and motions for new trial.

House Bill No. 77—Fixes hours of labor for hoteling engineers.

House Bill No. 42—Requires election of judges by popular vote.

House Bill No. 68—Methods for filling vacancies in office under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 59—Creates scholarships in state university.

S. J. RESOLUTIONS.

S. J. Resolution No. 1—Joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Arizona ratifying the Sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

S. J. Resolution No. 5—Joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Arizona, authorizing and directing the board of control of the State of Arizona, to cause an investigation to be made in all state institutions and the accounts of all officers of the state government, and all officers under the late territorial administration, for the purpose of reporting to the state affairs, and for the purpose of carrying out said investigation to employ expert accountants to examine into the books of all state institutions and to examine financial accounts of the territorial administration.

S. J. Resolution No. 4—Joint resolution requesting that the Sixty-second congress of the United States submit to the several states an amendment to the constitution of the United States to provide for the submission of such proposed amendment to the vote of the people of the State of Arizona.

S. J. Resolution No. 2—Joint resolution requesting that the Sixty-second congress of the United States submit to the several states an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

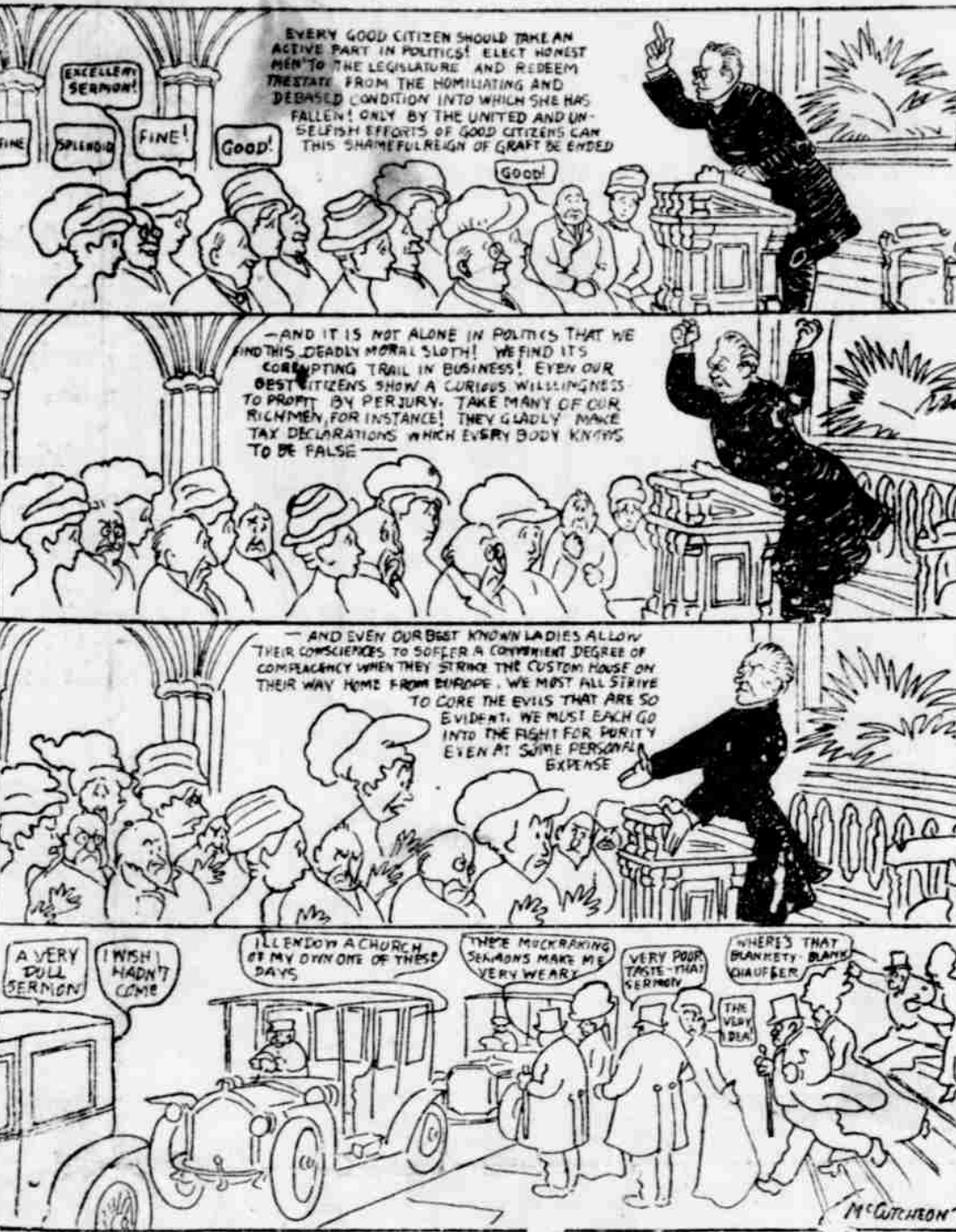
S. J. Resolution No. 6—Concerning reclamation contract with Pacific Gas company Power, Salt River Valley Reservoir Project. (Title incomplete).

House Joint Resolution No. 3—Joint resolution of the legislature of the

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A SERMON IN A FASHIONABLE CHURCH.

By John T. McCutcheon.



MORE DELEGATES TO GIVE SUPPORT TO CLARK'S CAMPAIGN

Wyoming Pledged, New Mexico and California Are Safe

HARMON HITS BRYAN

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 12.—The state democratic convention today instructed the six delegates to the Baltimore convention to vote for Clark "as long as there is a possibility of his nomination."

The republican delegation is instructed for Taft.

NEW MEXICO FOR SPEAKER

CLOVIS, N. M., May 12.—It is reasonably certain the democratic state convention which meets here tomorrow, will instruct New Mexico's eight delegates to the Baltimore convention for Clark. There are 311 delegates to the state convention and of these Clark claims 266. Two are instructed for Wilson, and the others are uninstructed.

CALIFORNIA FOR CLARK.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Headquarters of Clark and Wilson offered no figures tonight. Chairman Dewitt, of the Clark forces, said Clark will win "overwhelmingly," and Wilson men simply claimed a plurality in San Francisco. Underwood and Harmon made no organized campaign. Of the four candidates Clark has been most aggressively presented.

HARMON SHOWS BRYAN UP.

WOOSTER, O., May 12.—Governor Judson Harmon tonight began his campaign in Ohio for the presidential nomination with a reply to the remarks of W. J. Bryan, who recently made a tour of the state. Harmon declared he had been unanimously selected by the last state convention as Ohio's candidate, and that it is not self-seeking that put him before the country, and subjected him to the "falsification and abuse which is disgracing American politics this year."

Speaking of Bryan, he said: "What caused the change in his attitude? At the national convention in 1904 he offered to place me in nomination. I would have the Ohio delegation reconsider their decision not to present my name. In 1908 during our joint campaign he specially praised my efforts in his behalf, and told many persons he intended to offer me a place in his cabinet if elected. Now what

CLOSING HOURS AT HAND AND RESULT CAN NOT BE FORECASTED

As the end comes in sight, interest in the Review circulation campaign becomes more intense. The last week is here, the closing hours are at hand, the contestants are putting forth redoubled efforts, bringing into play all of their reserve forces. They are closely bunched. It is absolutely impossible to forecast the result. To be sure, each contestant knows what she has in reserve, knows what promises have been made her and upon what she can depend, but not one of them knows what the others may have. And if they themselves cannot forecast the result, it is equally impossible for any outsider to do so. Each day brings its changes and each day shifts the standing in the race.

Only the last few hours can determine the winner, and those last few hours are now here.

Yesterday was a day of great results in this successful campaign. All of the leaders made great gains. Now the contestants from Cananea have drawn to the fore, but the margin of points that raises her above Miss DeSpain is but 600. It is a beautiful race, and at this stage none can afford to lag for an instant. Now is the time when alertness is most needed. The work in these closing days counts, or seems to count, more than at any other stage of the campaign. Each day tells its own story, and that of yesterday is told in the standing that leads this article.

PROMISES REFORMS TO SAVE HIS OFFICE

Chinese Premier Bows to the Peoples' Will to Avoid Graft Charges

PEKING, China, May 12.—All members of the Chinese republic cabinet present here appeared before the provisional council today and promised the introduction of reforms in the administration, and extensive modern developments, to include trial by jury, reorganization of the army and navy, a general system of education, a sound method of taxation, including the introduction of an income tax, and the establishment of a national bank.

The visit of the cabinet members was apparently an effort on the part of Premier Tang Shao Yi to prevent his impending overthrow. Councilors charge the president with contracting and spending the Belgian loan without consulting the council. They allege he gave Dr. Sun Yat Sen, personally, a million dollars.

VITUPERATION MARKS FIGHT ADVERSARIES

Taft's Words for Colonel Are Filled with Bitterness, Sarcasm and Animosity

CALLS ROOSEVELT A GENUINE MENACE

Johnson Bitter Because of Knox' Visit to California, Attacks Exposition

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—President Taft's first day of his final campaign in Ohio came to an end with a speech here tonight, which was marked by the most pronounced verbal assaults upon Colonel Roosevelt to which the president has so far given public utterance.

In speeches filled with indignant attacks, that bubbled over with uncomplimentary adjectives, Taft discharged his oratory at his predecessor. He started out in his final campaign to urge the people of his own state to support him at the primaries, at Marietta, in a cold rain, which, however, gave way to bright sunshine before noon. Although in substance the speeches delivered by the president were similar to those delivered in Massachusetts and Maryland, they differed widely at times in the words used to score Roosevelt. One of the attacks on the colonel which raised a laugh, was delivered at Marietta, and ran something like this:

Terms Colonel Dangerous. "I think it would be dangerous to put a man with Roosevelt's present constitutional views, and with the elation he would necessarily feel by reason of getting something that all the great presidents have never gotten—it would not be safe to put him in the White House again. He says the reason the American people are going to elect him is that he is necessary for the job. I want to call your attention to what the job is which he proposes. It is a millennium which he is going to bring about when he gets into office. All the bosses are going to disappear, politicians are going to be fewer, and he is going to have a finger in every community, in every state, in every county, and everything is going to heaven. If that be true, the millennium is coming, but if that is the job he is going to do, it is going to take longer than four years. So when he comes here, I beg of you, ask him whether he will take a fourth and fifth term, or why he should not continue in office for life."

Compares to Elihu. At Cambridge the president was once more especially bitter. Here tonight, the president said it was a dangerous precedent to put any man in for three terms. "Suppose Roosevelt were elected to the White House, in a chariot, like the olden times told us, and were to disappear from sight, what in the world would this country do?" The president then compared Roosevelt and Lincoln. "Roosevelt likens himself to Lincoln more, and remembers him less, than any man in the history of this country." Taft then asked Roosevelt to point to the one indictment where he had done wrong, and asked for more facts and "less lurid headlines and lung power. While he continues merely a general denunciation to say the bosses are all for me and against him, I say he is conducting a campaign not worthy of a man who has had the veneration, respect and honor put upon him by the American people."

JOHNSON CHARGES GRAFTING. Attacks Exposition for Importing Knox—Leaders' Estimates Differ Widely

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The eleventh hour of the presidential preference primary took an unexpected turn today when Governor Johnson, who supposedly ended the campaign Saturday night, announced he would address the voters of Berkeley tonight, and attack the Panama-Pacific exposition for "importing a cabinet officer at the expense of the exposition to do politics for Taft." Continuing, he said: "I have just learned the exposition paid \$5,000 for the expenses of a private car for Secretary Knox on his recent tour of the state. There can be no objection to this to pay the expenses of a distinguished visitor or guest, but who is going to justify that payment in order that Knox may do politics for Taft in California?"

Estimates of the various leaders on the result of the primary tomorrow are widely different. Roosevelt headquarters claim he will carry the state by 75,000. Taft men place the president's majority at 35,000, while La Follette leaders declare no one will receive a majority, and that La Follette will win.

ROOSEVELT MAKES GAIN

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 12.—Returns from Ramsey, Brown, Blue, Earth, Stearns, Murry and Nicollett, counted

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